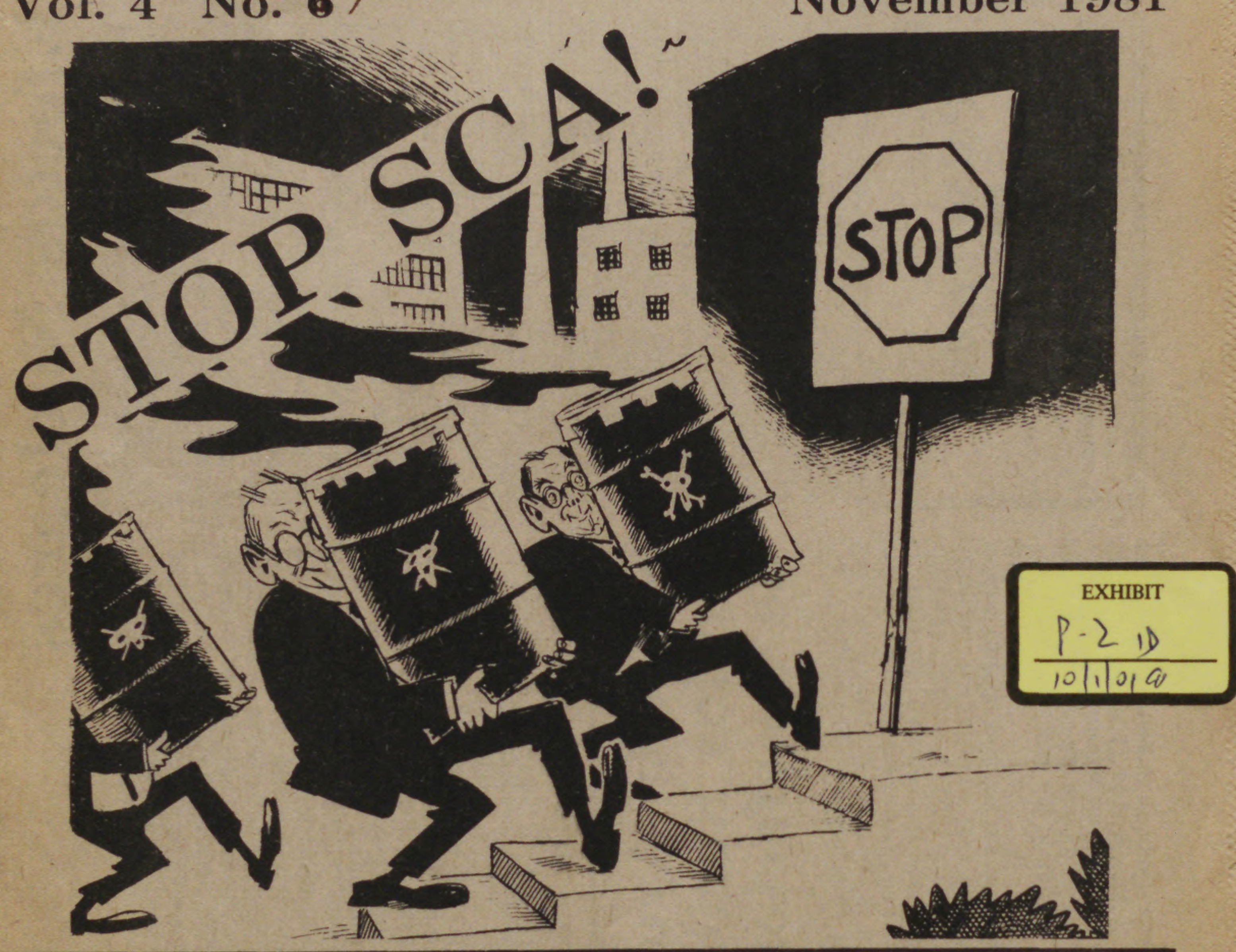
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TRI-LINGUAL

IRONBOUND VOICES

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English p. 1 - 5, Portuguese p. 6 - 8, Español p. 9 - 11

Opposition Builds To SCA's Toxic Plans

It was a proud moment in Ironbound's history when 15 elected officials, religious and community leaders joined together to announce their opposition to SCA's plans for a toxic waste incinerator. The group included Blacks, Whites, Portuguese, Puerto Ricans, Polish, Spanish, and Italian people.

"No one thought that Ironbound's diverse population would unite to fight SCA's proposal," said Bob Cartwright of the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes. "But we've shown that they were wrong."

Hank Martinez, East Ward City Council member said, "They want us to be the guinea pigs for the whole state."

Peter Shapiro, Essex County Executive, added that, "The technology they want to use is experimental." Both men said they were totally opposed to siting the incinerator in Ironbound. There are currently only a few such incinerators in the United States. One incinerator near Trenton blew up in 1977 killing six workers and allowing thousands of gallons of toxic chemicals to get into the air. No one is sure about new toxic chemicals produced in the incinerator.

Musheer Robinson, Executive Director of Metro-Newark Committee on Occupational Safety and Health stated that "nobody knows the effects on peoples' health from breathing in so many different kinds of toxic chemicals at once."

Many of the chemicals that would be brought to the incinerator cause cancer. Many are dangerous even in very small amounts.

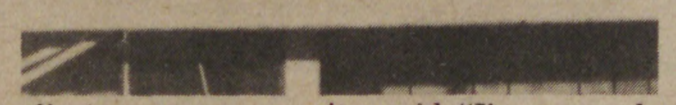
Sister Patricia McManus of St. Aloysius School stated that neighborhood residents are acutely aware of the problems that toxic chemicals can cause. "St. Aloysius remembers 1977, when students had to be evacuated from our school because of a leak of ammonia in the area."

A representative of Marie Villani, another member of the City Council, announced Ms. Villan's opposition to the incinerator. Ms. Villani said she was "in total support of the Ironbound residents in their fight against SCA. We've been trying to build up a positive image of Newark. This plant would destroy all those efforts."

Freeholder Angelo Ciffelli also sent a message saying he would join in the fight against it.

Mr. Roy Pitta, a leader in Ironbound's





Portuguese community, said, "I'm opposed to the incinerator proposal. My uncle died of cancer."

Lyn Powell, minister at Trinity Reformed Church said, "The churches need to take a stand in opposition to this proposal."

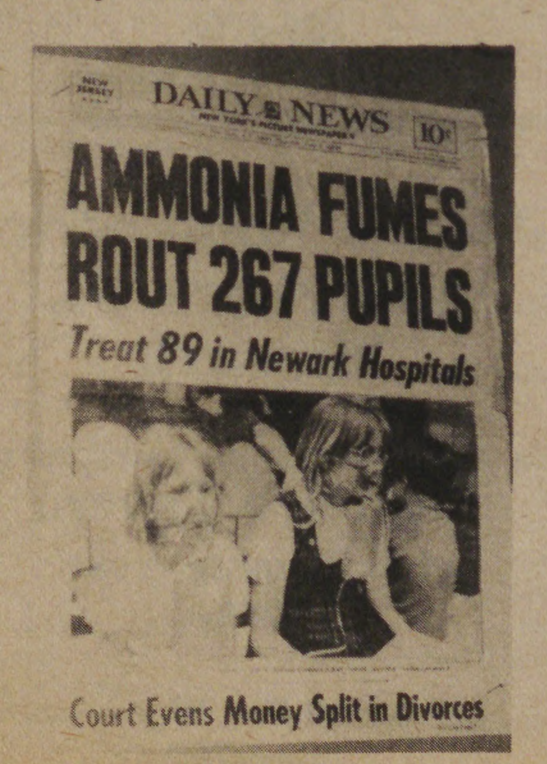
Maria Durkin, Parent Coordinator of the Ironbound Childrens' Center, referred to the high incidence of lead poisoning and asthmatic conditions among children in Ironbound and said, "How much more toxic pollution can we expose our children to. Parents don't like worrying about what will happen to their childrens' health in the future."

Fran Wingren, President of the Ironbound Community Corporation, whose father worked with chemicals his whole life and died of cancer, read a resolution passed by the Ironbound board of Trustees in complete opposition to SCA's proposed incinerator. She also said, "SCA's proposal is an insult to residents of Newark who have worked hard to make their community a better place to live. But now, all round me, there are widows living alone, whose husbands died of cancer. Why?"

Rev. David Burgess of St. Stephen's Church on Wilson Ave., added some facts about Congressional investigations concerning SCA and organized crime. He also said, "If SCA's proposal for a toxic waste incinerator are allowed then Ironbound would become a waste haven for companies who want to make a fast buck."

All of the leaders present said they would actively oppose the plans for the toxic incinerator. "I think it's unfortunate we have to fight constantly to live safely," said Marie Durkin.

The people of Ironbound will do just that.


DAILY NEWS 10¢

AMMONIA FUMES ROUT 267 PUPILS

Treat 89 in Newark Hospitals

Court Evens Money Split in Divorces



Some of SCA's Opponents:

Henry Martinez .... **Councilman, East Ward**
Peter Shapiro .... **Essex County Executive**
Marie Villani .... **Councilwoman, at-large**
Angelo Cifelli .... **Freeholder, Essex County**
Rev. David Burgess .... **Pastor, St. Stephen's Church**
Rev. Lyn Powell .... **Pastor, Trinity Reformed Church**
Sister Patricia McManus .... **Principal, St. Aloysius School**
Roy Pitta .... **Leader in the Porguese Community**
Maria Durkin . **Parent Coordinator, Ironbound Childrens' Center**
Fran Wingren .... **Parent, Ironbound Health Project**
Vic De Luca .... **Ironbound Community Corporation**
Musheer Robinson . . **Committee on Occupational Safety & Health**
Bob Cartwright ...... **Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes**

"A Towering Inferno!"

That's how one resident described the fire that destroyed Ferry Wholesalers Co. in the early morning hours of Oct. 24.

"Never in my life have I seen fire like that," said a man who lives across the street. "When I looked out the window and saw it, I woke up my wife and children and got them out of there. They went to stay with friends. Who knows what was stored in there? I wasn't taking any chances."

"I saw fire inside the building, through the windows," said Ed Golda, who turned in the alarm on the fire. "I had to go all the way to chapel St. before I found a call box. By the time I got back - it was only minutes - the whole building was up in flames. I heard two or three explosions."

11 fire engines and 4 trucks responded to the 3 alarm blaze, almost 100 firemen. LonnieTucker, fire department spokesman said, "It was like the Fourth of July." Tucker said he heard several explosions and saw 55 gallon drums shooting into the air. (Star Ledger, Thursday, Oct. 29 - the Ledger did not print the story of the fire until the following Thursday after people talked to them about the lack of coverage).

Residents as far away as St. Charles St. said they saw barrels flying up from the fire. A woman on Waydell St. looked up and saw a "fireball the size of a football" go past her window. Families at Hyatt Court also reported seeing pieces of burning flying debris.

Smoke from the fire was thick and acrid. Families in Hyatt Court stuffed rags and towels around their windows to try to keep the smoke out. People watching the fire could not get very close because the smoke irritated their eyes and throats. Those in the smoke's path reported similar symptoms - burning eyes and thorat.

The fire smoldered and erupted again for 36 hours.

"I'm not surprised by this fire," one man said. "Everybody knows that chemicals were stored there, and in Breyers too. That'll probably go next."

If you were exposed to the smoke and fumes and are continuing to have any health effects (eye, nose or throat irritation, coughing or other lung problems, rash on your skin, etc.) call your doctor or the Ironbound Health Project, 589-4668.



Pictured above at the dedication ceremonies for the Ironbound Community Corporation's new location, 317 Elm St., are: (left to right) Kathy Massa, Director of the Ironbound Children's Center; Manuel Coelho, parent; East Ward Councilman Henry Martinez; Ana Ramaheira, adult education student; and Isabel Pascual, Adult Education Coordinator.

Federal Employees Read This!

All federal employees can now contribute directly to the **Ironbound Community Corporation** though the Combined Federal Campaign. The Campaign is the payroll deduction plan for federal employees who wish to contribute to charitable organizations. Now you can contribute to the Community Corporation by designating 1601 as the charity code on your pledge card.

Your contribution will be used to help continue the programs offered to Ironbound residents in education, child care, recreation, health care and neighborhood development. As an extra bonus you can deduct 25% of your contribution up to $25.00 from your 1982 federal taxes even if you use the standard reporting form.

Tell your friends and fellow federal employees that they can help the community. They can help by designating their payroll contributions to 1601 - **Ironbound Community Corporation.**

Know Your Rights

Q: Can my gas & electricity be shut off during the winter?

A: PSE&G cannot shut off service from Nov. 15 to March 15 for people receiving SSI, AFDC, or welfare benefits, anyone in the Lifeline, Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged (PAA), or Home Energy Assistance programs, or anyone who cannot pay the bill because of other circumstances beyond their control.

Q: If I have a severe medical problem, and I can't pay my utility bill, will I be shut off?

A: Your utilities cannot be shut off if the shut off would aggravate a serious medical problem. A doctor's note may be required. The company can be prevented from shutting off the utilities for up to 2 months, with certain time extensions permitted.

Q: Will the utility company tell me when my gas & electricity is going to be shut off?

A: They might or might not. But if they don't they will be breaking the law. They must write to you 10 days before the day you are scheduled to be shut off.

Q: What if I am a tenant and my utilities are threatened with shut off because the landlord didn't pay the utility bill for the apartment?



A: Shutoffs are prohibited unless the utility company has given tenants notice, and has offered the tenants continued service to be billed to them. If there is an outstanding bill the landlord will not pay, the tenants can pay the bill out of their rent money, get a receipt from the utility company and deduct this amount off the next month's rent. Be sure to send a copy of the receipt to the landlord along with a letter explaining what the tenants have done. Keep a copy of all letters and send them certified mail, return receipt requested.

Are you over 65? Are you disabled?

You may be eligible for **LIFELINE**, the government program which can help you pay your utility bills. You may be eligible even if your utility costs are included in your rent!

For more information, call Pat at 344- 7210.

Ironbound Spirit!

A dog named Ali (yes, named after Mohammed Ali) had a lot of friends in the Niagara-Wall-Hensler-Patterson St. area.

On Nov. 1, the dog was found badly hurt in what may have been a deliberate Halloween "prank".

Since then, many people chipped in to pay Ali's medical bills - from an elderly woman on the block to children to a collection being taken up in Eddie's Tavern. One very caring resident gave Ali a home.

Although Ali didn't survive, the story still has a happy ending - the Ironbound spirit of people working together to make this neighborhood a better place to live.

One Million

A truck load of petitions demanding that Interior Department Head James Watt be fired was dumped on Congress on Oct. 19. People from around the country, who care about the air we breathe and the water we drink gathered over 1 million signatures. Groups involved included the Sierra Club, the Humane Society, and Friends of the Earth.

These groups say Watt's background and positions on issues do not show a real concern for preserving a healthy environment.

Need Help With Your Heating Bills?

The Home Energy Assistance Program, which helped many people pay their heating bills last winter, was recently passed again by Congress and will begin to take applications sometime in late November.

If you were part of the program last year, you will still have to apply again.

Call the Information Center after November 17 to find out where you can get an application, 344-7210.

Community Furious About Fire & Explosions at Ferry Wholesalers

On Saturday, Oct. 24, Ferry Wholesalers, a company which had been illegally storing toxic wastes exploded. Fire spread quickly. Traffic was diverted for most of the day. The Arson Squad of the Newark Fire Department is conducting an investigation about the cause of the blaze. They cannot comment on their investigation until it is completed.

In April of 1980, Chemical Control Co. in Elizabeth also exploded and caught fire forcing school closings and the evacuation of many people. Firemen and others are still suffering health problems from that disaster. The company was involved in a forced clean up of the toxic mess at the site. Chemical Control had been storing toxic wastes illegally for years while the State Department of Environmental Protection dragged its feet.

The incident in Elizabeth showed many Ironbound residents how dangerous a toxic waste "accident" could be. One Elizabeth resident said, "They'll never be able to prove who set the fire. Everybody has their own guess."

"On Saturday, our fears turned into realities," said June Kruszewski of the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes. "Luckily, we were able to get most of the toxic chemicals removed before this fire happened. If we hadn't this would have been another Chemical Control. But, there shouldn't have been any chemicals there at all. They were illegally there, but the state allowed the owners to delay."

"We have been expecting something like this to happen," said another neighborhood resident, Mary Raylock.

Katherine Dresdner, lawyer for the Committee, said, "We formally intervened as 'Friends of the Court,' in the case against Ferry Wholesalers (Tress Chemicals) last April with the approval of Judge Dwyer of New Jersey Superior Court. People from the Committee had been attending the court proceedings since November 1980. Judge Dwyer told us we had a right to be formally represented in the case because we would be the ones affected."

Ferry Wholesalers had been investigated and cited for illegally storing toxic wastes in February 1980 by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). There was, however, a lack of enforcement by the state officials and Ferry Wholesalers continued for another half year to accept and store more toxic wastes, illegally. The City of Newark then investigated the company, filed a formal complaint, charging them with numerous violations of the fire code and not having a certificate of occupancy.

"We told Judge Dwyer that as long as the penalties were low or non-existent, there would be no incentive for this company or any other to clean up the toxic mess that they made. Instead, they continue to store toxic chemicals until a disaster finally happens," said Arnold Cohen, another member of the Committee.

"The lawyer for Ferry Wholesalers asked the Judge to give them a chance, and some time. They got both. It gave us the chance to see another example of corporate responsibility," said Eddy H. Irwin, a neighborhood resident.

The case dragged on without much being done until the Ironbound Committee intervened. Then hundreds of drums loaded with toxic waste were finally removed from the site.

"What we saw on Friday night, drums of



chemicals flying through the air and a plume of smoke and chemical vapors drifting through our neighborhood can happen again. That's way our Committee is fighting to get all of these toxic wastes removed from here and to make sure no one gets the opportunity to bring more toxics here legally," said Madelyn Hoffman.

SCA-Earthline is currently proposing to build a toxic waste incinerator so they can bring more toxic wastes to their Ironbound plant.

"This episode shows again why Ironbound residents don't want SCA to build a toxic waste incinerator here. Too many lives would be endangered," said Mary Ann Vuocolo, a Committee member.

"If this can happen with a little company and a small amount of wastes, imagine what will happen with a company that brings in 6 million gallons a year like SCA wants to do," said John Dillon. "We're sick and tired of the government allowing this to happen."

"The laws are too weak, the corporations are too strong, and we're sitting ducks," said Ann Irwin, another resident.

Now it's time for the sitting ducks to stand up and fight back to protect their homes, their health and their children.

Elizabeth Residents Fight Pollution Too!

Ironbound residents are not the only ones worried about the health affects and dangers of chemicals produced, stored or dumped in their neighborhood.

On Oct. 13, members and supporters of Coalition for United Elizabeth (CUE), a citizen group in Elizabeth, testified during court hearings against Reichhold Chemical Inc.

Residents have made frequent complaints of horrible smells coming from the plant. "Often we can't sleep at night, the smell is so bad," said one near by resident. "It's mostly at night and on weekends that it's worst. Then you can't get an inspector to come out." So the company can get away with breaking the law.

A doctor who testified at the court hearing said residents are experiencing health problems which could be caused by chemicals coming from Reichhold.

Because of residents participation, Judge Dugan said, "I want to get a solution...I'm concerned with the health and safety of the community."

CUE will continue to fight chemical companies causing problems for the health of Elizabeth residents.

Ambulance Squad Needs You!

To All Residents & Friends of the Ironbound Community:

The Ironbound Ambulance Squad is in serious trouble. Due to the severe shortage of members, the Squad may have to close down between the hours of 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.

If this happens, every citizen in the Ironbound community will be faced with delays in getting help in an emergency, delays which might possibly cost someone their life.

In its 30 years of existence, the Ironbound Ambulance Squad has responded to well over **100,000 calls for help.** It is indeed very sad that in an area of over 60,000 people, such an important free community service might come to an end.

Volunteers are urgently needed to cover all hours, but especially during the day time. We are asking that anyone between the ages of 18 to 65 with 6 hours a week to spare to please consider joining our ranks.

Applications may be obtained by coming to the Squad building at 399 New York Avenue, or by calling 589-3796.

Remember, the Ironbound Ambulance Squad is **YOUR** organization. We are there for your benefit but we desperately need your help and cooperation. Won't you please consider giving of yourself, to help your neighbor in his time of need?

Thank you,
The Officers & Members of the
Ironbound Ambulance Squad

People Everywhere Oppose Nuclear Build Up

Over the past 3 weeks, hundreds of thousands of people have demonstrated in Europe against the nuclear arms race and President Reagan's policies in favor of producing the nuetron bomb, cruise missile, and Trident submarine. 300,000 people demonstrated in W. Germany, 50,000 in Burssels and similar large demonstrations in Paris, London, & Rome.

These demonstrations were a response to President Reagan's recent statements about the possibility of fighting a limited nuclear war in Europe alone. Apparently the destruction and millions of deaths such a war would cause are all right with the President. It would seem that Europeans, many of whom lived through the horror of World War II and who have hundreds of American nuclear bases in their backyards, have real reasons to be alarmed.

After World War II, many of these European cities were rebuilt with the help of American money. Does President Reagan think it will be less costly this time, since the neutron bomb does not destroy property, only kills people?

Many Americans are also very concerned about military build up.

The Archbishop of Seattle, Raymond Hunthausen, has called on all christians to refuse to pay half their federal income taxes in protest against the arms race.



Gallup polls show that 72% of Americans would agree to a mutual US/USSR nuclear weapons freeze, in which both countries would stop production of these weapons.

In New Jersey, the idea of a freeze on nuclear weapons has been endorsed by Bishop Joseph Francis of the Newark Archdiocese; Methodist Bishop C. Dale White; Edward Gray, Director, Region 9 UAW; Maurice Veneri, President, IUC, AFL-CIO; and Newark Councilman Don Tucker.

New Jersey SANE, a statewide organization, is collecting petitions in support of the nuclear arms freeze. They will be turning in thousands of names on petitions to local Congressional offices in November.

Meanwhile, Governor Brendan Byrne endorsed the freeze and declared the week of Oct. 25 Nuclear Freeze Week in New Jersey.

While President Reagan is cutting job training programs like Cita where people are employed in daycare centers, social service and other peacetime jobs, money is being made available for training for war.

For example, in Ohio, $534,000 of tax money will be used to train workers in schools and vocational education programs to build B-1 bombers.

Apparently, there is money to be had for new weapons, but not for peacetime needs - schools, jobs, healthcare, housing and other needs of people.

Meanwhile, hundreds of thousands of people have begun to say NO NUCLEAR WAR - before it is too late.



Teens In Action

Teenagers at FDR Housing Project are organizing themselves to benefit their community. Some of the projects they are involved in are raising money to fix up the recreation hall at FDR, helping to supervise recreation for younger children, organizing their own football team, and doing skits on drug and alcohol abuse to educate others about these issues.

The groups - "Youth of Tomorrow", girls 13 to 16, "Sophisticated Ladies", young women 16 to 19, and "Young Men of Action", young men 17 to 27 - have all begun over the past few months. According to their advisor, Eleanor Anthony, "They are doing things the Housing Authority should be doing," (maintenance and repair, and providing recreational programs).

In addition, the groups are getting involved with wider community issues. They are meeting with the senior citizens group - Ironbound United Neighbors - to work together. They have also begun to get involved in the fight to keep toxic wastes out of the Ironbound.

Our young people are important in making our community a better place for all. Congratulations to FDR's teenagers for their good work!

Voting Rights Act Extended

Recently, the U.S. House of Representatives voted 389 to 24 to extend the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

"I believe that this strong, bipartisan vote will be a clear sign to the Senate that the country is strongly in favor of this extension to protect our most cherished right," said Representative Peter Rodino. "No right in our democracy is more fundamental than the right to vote, and no law is more vital to securing that right for America's minorities than the Voting Rights Act of 1965. The Act has helped over 1 million blacks, hispanics, and other minorities register and vote in areas of the country where they were previously denied the right."

Rodino said that hundreds of witnesses from around the country testified before the Judiciary Committee offering personal evidence that discrimination in voting still exists. In the past this discrimination took the form of literacy tests. "Now, there are other methods," Rodino said.

The Voting Rights Act was due to expire in August 1982.



Public Housing Residents Say: "We Want What We Pay For!"

More and more tenants are becoming concerned about the conditions in public housing. On Saturday, Oct. 31, nearly 30 people gathered in the Recreation Room in FDR to join together with the Ironbound United Neighbors (IUN) to fight against repeated cutbacks in services by the Housing Authority, their landlord.

IUN, a group made up mostly of senior citizens, have been fighting for 2 years for security, better maintenance and social services at Hyatt Court & FDR Homes.

"My rent is going up," said one tenant. "I wouldn't mind paying more if I was getting more service. But we're getting less and less service. Why should I pay for something I'm not getting?"

"My basement is still filled with junk from the time the sewers backed up, a couple of weeks ago. Why haven't they come around to clean it up? Why haven't they fixed the sewers? They've known they were clogged up for a long time now. Why don't they fix them?"

These were some of the concerns of residents, old and young, at the meeting. Most tenants felt very strongly that Housing Authority is not meeting the terms of their lease. In the past few years, tenants have seen many maintenance men laid off, have not been able to get supplies, and have had to wait months for needed repairs.



2 weeks ago, 4 apartments were flooded out when the sewers backed up. One tenant transferred and 3 more were requesting transfers. Residents know that 1 vacant apartment often leads to another, and are worried that apartments will stay empty until the sewers get fixed.

The new boilers which were installed last year were not working correctly, as of Oct. 29, 1981.

In addition, only 4 or 5 steamfitters (people who fix radiators) are on the job to serve 12,000 apartments around the city. "What's going to happen in the middle of winter, when it becomes critical for tenants to have heat, and there's one problem after another to solve?" asked one person at the meeting.

"They just don't want to spend the money in the projects," said another person. "They act like they don't want us to live here." Housing Authority has money available for FDR which it has not spent.

The group agreed to meet on a regular basis and to join their efforts to those at Hyatt Court. They agreed to pressure the Housing Authority to get the sewers fixed up and the radiators and boilers working before the winter comes.

The Ironbound United Neighbors plans to hold a meeting at Hyatt Court, on Sat. November 21, at 1:00 PM, in the Recreation Room. They urge all tenants to attend, so they can begin to work together to make the Housing Authority fix up vacant apartments and rent them out, and take care of needed maintenance and repairs.

For more informaation or if you want to help, call Eleanor Anthony at FDR, 589-7238 or Dottie Johnson at Hyatt Court, 344-2008.

Pacific St. Neighbors Fight Industrial Expansion

For a number of years, the neighbors of the L&R Metal Treating Company at 108-134 Johnson St. have been trying to reduce the noise at night coming from the factory. They have also been trying to stop the company from giving off amonia fumes and to clean up the smoke from the many furnaces which the company operates on its property.

People in the area of Johnson, Vesey, Pacific and Malvern Sts. have been affected, and they have been successfully opposing any variances for further buildings proposed by the company.

The company operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. It is located half way between Oliver St. School and Pennington Court public housing.

Because of the organizing and efforts of residents in the area, Mr. Joseph Racanelli of the Newark Department of Health made an inspection of L&R on August 26 at midnight and stayed there until after 2:00 AM. He returned again that day at 10:00 AM. As a result, there has been a reduction of noise coming from the plant.

The company has also installed a scrubber on the amonia vent, so that there has been less amonia released into the air. This is a great relief to the neighbors. Some residents allege that people have been hospitalized, treated in the emergency room or by their private doctor, because they inhaled ammonia fumes.

A group of 16 residents from the area around L&R attended the October 7 City Council Meeting to oppose a variance that would give L&R permission to build an addition at 135-137 Pacific St. After hearing the people speak about the problems L&R caused and an excellent presentation by Councilman Martinez, the Newark City Council denied the variance.

Again this shows what people can accomplish when they work together.

People in the area near L&R appreciate the efforts of Councilman Martinez and Mr. Racanelli. They plan to continue their efforts to keep their neighborhood liveable.

Who's Making Plans For Our Home?

The County Board of Freeholders withdrew a proposal for a halfway house for criminals at the Salvation Army, 65 Pennington St., after 50 neighborhood residents met Tuesday, Oct. 13, at Mount Zion Church to protest the County's plans.

Residents are afraid that this halfway house for criminals - a place where people could live, be supervised and hold a job instead of just being in jail - would not be safely run. "The Salvation Army has no system now for its clients," said one person. "A halfway house may be a good idea but it should be in a place that has good police protection just in case there's trouble. There are only 3 police cars for all of Ironbound. All the walking patrolmen are up on Broad St. protecting the office buildings. So who do we have to protect us if they put in this halfway house? Besides, they couldn't even answer our questions about who would be sent to the halfway house or how it would be run."

"It's a matter of prioirites for our neighborhood," said Diane Finley, one of the organizers of the meeting. Like people in other parts of Ironbound, the residents of the South St./Pacific St. area are angry about outsiders making plans for their neighborhood, plans that don't meet their needs.

"Any problems get dumped here," said one person.

"None of the politicians told us about the plans for this halfway house. We had to find out ourselves and we had to invite the County to a meeting to try to find out their plans. Why is it so hard to get any information? We called everywhere," said Beauty Webster. "This is a working class community. We want to clean up the drugs and crime in the area. We need more low cost housing. The 199 apartments they are putting up on Orchard St. is not enough. Instead they want to give us halfway houses and the other side of the Ironbound toxic wastes."

The neighborhood residents are concerned that the County will try to force the halfway house on residents in the future. But they are ready to come out in force again if necessary.

Correction

In the last issue of ***Voices***, in the article entitled "A Battle Over Land," paragraph 7 should read: *In August, a suspicious fire destroyed a 3 story building at 82-84 Vincent St. Residents of 76 Vincent St. received illegal eviction notices.* (not 86 Vincent St.)

We apologize for any misunderstanding caused by this misprint.

Cresce A Oposição Contra Os Planos Tóxicos Da SCA

Foi um momento de orgulho na história do Ironbound quando 15 oficiais eleitos e leaders religiosos desta comunidade se juntaram para anunciarem a sua oposição aos planos da SCA para a construção de um incenerador de productos tóxicos. O grupo incluía pretos, brancos, portugueses, portoriquenhos, polacos, espanhóis, e italianos.

"Ninguem pensava que a população tão diversificada do Ironbound, se uniria para lutar contra a proposta da SCA," afirmou Bob Cartwright do Comité do Ironbound Contra Desperdícios Tóxicos. Mas continuou, "Mostramos que êles estavam errados!"

Hank Martinez, Membro do Concelho Municipal pelo East Ward disse, "Êles querem que nós sejamos as cobaias do estado inteiro.!"

Peter Shapiro, Executivo do Condado de Essex comentou, "A tecnologia que eles querem usar é experimental." Ambos disseram que se opunham totalmente à instalação do incenerador no Ironbound. Actualmente existem muito poucos inceneradores deste tipo nos Estados Unidos. Um incenerador perto de Trenton explodiu em 1977 matando seis trabalhadores e atirando com milhares de galões de quimicos tóxicos para o ar. Ninguém tem conhecimento de que especie são os novos productos quimicos toxicos, produzidos no incenerador.

Musheer Robinson, Director do Comité Ocupacional de Segurança e Saúde afirmou, "Ninguem sabe os efeitos que os referidos productos produzem na saúde das pessoas quando respiram tantos productos tóxicos misturados."

Muitos dos productos que virão para o incenerador produzem cancro, sendo perigosos mesmo em pequenas quantidades.

A Irmã Patricia McManus da Escola de St. Aloysius afirmou. "Os residentes de St. do bairro teem conhecimento profundo daquilo que os productos quimicos podem causar. St. Aloysius lembra-se de 1977 quando os estudandes tiveram que ser evacuados da escola por causa de uma fuga de amónia na área."

Um representante de Maria Villani, outro membro do concelho municipal, anunciou a oposição da Senhora Villani ao



incenerador. Ms. Villani disse que "apoia-va os residentes do Ironbound totalmente na luta contra a SCA. Temos tentado construir uma imagem positiva de Newark. Esta planta destruiria todos aqueles esforços."

Freeholder Angelo Cifelli tambem mandou uma mensagem dizendo que se associaria ao protexto.

O **Sr. Roy Pitta**, um leader da comunidade Portuguesa, disse, "Oponho-me à proposta do incenerador. Meu tio morreu de cancro."

Lyn Powell, Ministro da Igreja Trinity Reformed, disse, "As igrejas teem de tomar uma posição a de se oporem a esta proposta."

Maria Durkin, Coordenadora dos Pais das Crianças do Centro de Ironbound, referiu-se à alta incidencia de intoxicados pelo chumbo e crianças do Ironbound com condições asmáticas e disse, "A quanta mais polução podem os nossas crianças expor-se? Os pais não gostam que a saúde dos seus filhos seja prejudicada no futuro."

Fran Wingren, Presidente da Ironbound Community Corporation, cujo pai trabalhou com productos quimicos toda a sua vida e morreu de cancro leu uma resolução aceite pelo Ironbound Board of Trustees que se opõe totalmente ao incenerador proposto. Ela disse, "A proposta da SCA é um insulto aos residentes de Newark que teem trabalhado duro para fazer com que sua comunidade seja um lugar onde se possa viver melhor. Mas agora à minha volta, há viúvas cujos maridos morreram de cancro. Porque?"

O Reverendo David Burgess da igreja de St. Stephen na Wilson Av. adicionou alguns factos das investigações do Congresso que dizem respeito à SCA e crime organizado. Disse tambem, "Se a proposta da SCA para um incenerador de desperdícios tóxicos for permitida então Ironbound tornar-se ja um paraíso de desperdícios para as companhias que queren fazer dinheiro fácil."

Todos os leaders presentes disseram que se oporiam determinantemente aos planos dum incenerador tóxico. "Penso que é triste que tenhamos de lutar constantemente para viver com segurança," disse Maria Durkin.

O povo do Ironbound fará precisamente isso.

Agluns Oponentes DA SCA:

Henry Martinez	**Vereador**
Peter Shapiro	**Executivo Do Condado De Essex**
Marie Villani	**Vereadora**
Angelo Cifelli	**Freeholder, Condado de Essex**
Roy Pitta	**Um Leader Da Comunidade Portuguesa**
Rev. Lyn Powell	**Trinity Reform Church**
Rev. David Burgess	**St. Stephen's Church**
Irmã Patricia McManus	**St. Aloysius School**
Fran Wingren	**Ironbound Community Corporation**
Maria Durkin	**Ironbound Childrens' Center**
Vic De Luca	**Ironbound Community Corporation**
Musheer Robinson	**Comite de Segurança Ocupacional e Saude**

Secorro! A Ambulancia do Ironbound Precisa de Vós!

Precisamos de voluntarios agóra, para continuar a servir o pôvo do Ironbound. As pessôas que desejem participar nésta humanitaria organização, receberão instruções de primeiros secorros. Se formos forçados a fechar 12 horas por dia, isto aumentará o tempo para ambulancia prestar secorros de imergencia. A nossa media são 5 minutos para chegar ao ponto de secorro, outras ambulancias levam muito mais tempo.

Ajudamos a Salvar Vidas!

Para ser voluntario e mais-informação chame 589-3796, ou venha ás nóssas reunioes do Comité de Socios todas as segundas feiras as 6:30 PM, nas nossas istalações na New York Ave.

O Direito ao Voto é Extendido

Recentemente o U.S. Casa de Representantes votou 389 contre a 24 para a extenção de direito ao voto.

"Eu acredito de que ete forte esforço para o voto é claro de que o Senado deste pais esta a favor de o proteger," disse o representante Peter Rodino. "O direito na nossa democracia é mais fundamental do que o direito ao voto e nenhuma lei é mais legal que o direito as voto da minorias do que o direito ao voto em 1965. O Acto ajudou mais de 1 milhão de pretos, e espanos, e outras minorias a regitar nas areas do pais, onde antes não o podia fazer."

Rodino afirmou que á centenas de pessoas em varias pontos do pais e dito com provar em frente da comição do Tribunal que ainda existe em muitos pontos a descreminação ao voto. Pois á agora novos metodos de descreminação disse Rodino. O Acto de Direito ao Voto termina em agosto de 1982.

Moradores Furiosos Com Com Explosão Química

No dia 24 de Outubro houve uma explosão na FerryWHolesalers, uma companhia que armazenava detritos toxicos ilegalmente. As chamas alastraram rapidamente; o trânsito foi desviado durante quase todo o dia. Uma investigação está em curso para avaliar se há ou não motivos criminosos por detrás do sinistro.

"No sábado, o nosso medo concretizou-se," disse June Kruszewski da Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes. "Felizmente, conseguimos evacuar a maioria dos detritos tóxicos antes do incêndio. Caso contrário, teriamos aqui outro Chemical Control. Mas não devia haver aqui químicas. Estavam ali ilegalmente, mas a estado autorizou os donos."

"Já esperavamos que uma coisa semelhante acontecesse," disse a moradora, Mary Raylock.

A advogada do Committee, Katherine Dresdner, disse, "Participamos formalmente contra Ferry Wholesalers, em Abril, com a aprovação do juiz Dwyer do Supremo Tribunal de New JErsey. Os nossos activistas têm presenciado as sessões desde Novembro de 1980."

Ferry Wholesalers foi investigado e processado em Feveiro de 1980, por armazenar tóxicos ilegalmente por o N.J.DEP. No entanto não houve policiamento, e a firma continuon a armazenar as químicas durante meio ano. A cidade de



Newark decidiu então processar a firma.

"Dissemos ao Juiz Dwyer que enquanto as multas fossem brandas a firma nada faria para limpar os detritos. Em vez disso, continuaram a armazenar as químicas," disse Arnold Cohen da Committee.

"O que vimos na feira à noite, bidons a voar, fumo e vapores químicos no ar, pode acontecer novamente. É por esta razão que lutamos para que não haja mais despejos de tóxicos aqui," disse Madelyn Hoffman.

Este episódio demonstra o que pode vir a suceder se a fornalha de detritos vier a ser instalada no Ironbound.

"Um Inferno Elevado"

Foi assim como um resident descreveu o fogo que destruiu a Ferry Wholesalers Co. nas horas sedo da manhã do dia 24 de Outubro.

"Nunca na minha vida vi assim um fogo," disse um homem que vive no outro lado da rua. "Quando eu olhei pela minha janela e vi aquilo, eu acordei a minha mulher e os meus filhos e tirei dali para fora. Eles foram para a casa duns amisos. Quem é que sabia o que estava armado lá dentro? E não esteve para tomar chances."

"Eu vi fogo dentro do edefício, pelas janelas," disse Ed Golda que ligou o alarm do fogo. "Eu teve que ir lá ao fundo da rua Chapel ate que encontrasse a caixa do alarm. Quando voltei - que era só uns minutes - o edefício enteiro estava em chamas. Eu ouvi duas ou três explosões."

11 carros e quatro caminhões responderam á chama de três alarmes, aquase 100 bombeiros. Lonnie Tucker, porta-voz do Departamento de Fogo, disse, "Era como o quatro de Julho." Tucker disse que ouviu várias explosões e viu barris de 55 galoes explodirem para o ar. (Star Ledger, quintar feira dia 29 de Outubro - o jornal Star Ledger não escreveu essa história do fogo até na próxima quinta-feira depois do povo ter queixado sobre a falta de cobertura).

Residentes de St. Charles St. disseram que viram barrís voando do fogo. Uma senhora em Waydell St. olhou e viu uma "bola de fogo do tamanho de uma bola de rugby" passanda pela janela dela. Familias de Hyatt Court tambem reportaram vindo decas de fragamentos em chamas pelo ar.

O fumo do fogo era grosso e acrido. Famílias no Hyatt Court estuffaram as suas janelas com farrapos para manter o fumo fora de casa. Pessoas que estavam a ver o fogo não podiam aproximar-se perto porque o fumo irritava os olhos e a garganta. Aqueles na linha do fogo reportaram os mesmos indícios - olhos e garganta ardentes.

O fogo este latente e depois arrebentou outra vez por 36 horas.

"Não estou suprendido por este fogo," disse um senhor. "Todos sabem que produtos químicos foram acumulados aqui em em no Breyers tambem. Esse talvez será a seguir."

Conheça Seus Direitos

P: Pode o meu gas e electricidade serem cortados durante o inverno?

R: O serviço público (PSE&G) não pode eixar de fornecer, gas e electricidade do dia 15 de Novembro à 15 de Março do ano subsequente, para as pessoas que estão recebendo benefícios do SSI, AFDC, o welfare, ainda pessoas que recebem ajuda farmaceutica devido à idade (PAA), ou os que são beneficiados pelo programa de Assistência de Energía (Home Assistance Program), ou qualquer pessoa que não pode pagar suas contas por motivos alem de seus controles.

P: Se eu tenho um problema grave de saúde que me impossibilita de pagar as contas, terei o meu gas e electricidade cortados?

R: Não, desde que os cortes do gas e electricidade venha a prejudicar o estado de saúde da pessoa. O interessado terá que apresentar um atestado do médico. A companhia terá que ser avisada com dois meses de antecedencia, para não cortar os benefícios.

P: Terá o servíco público de avisarme quando o meu gas e electricidade serão cortados?

R: Eles podem e ao mesmo tempo não podem. Todavia, se eles não avisarem com antecedência, estarão desobedecendo à lei. Eles terão que avisar-te com dez dias de antecedência, o dia que seu gas e eletricidade serão cortados.

P: O que acontecerá se eu sou um inquilino e o meu senhorio não paga o gas e electricidade do meu apartamento?

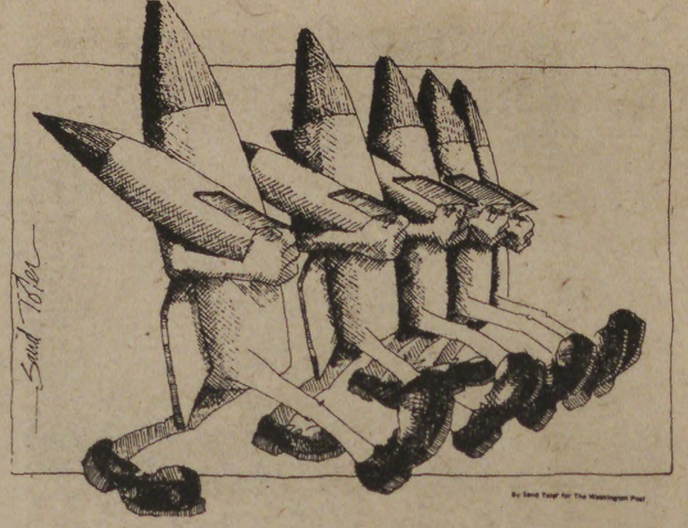
R: Os cortes estão proibidos até que a companhia comunique ao inquilino sobre o que será feito. Se o inquilino concordar, a companhia do gas continuará fornecendo o gas e eletricidade, e enviará a conta para o inquilino. A companhia fornecerá um recibo do pagamento, o qual, poderá ser deduzido da renda da casa. Ainda, a companhia enviará uma carta para o senhorio explicando o que acontece. Um ponto muito importante é que o inquilino manten em seu arquivo uma copia de cada carta ou recibo, afim de evitar problemas futuros com a companhia ou com o senhorio. Ainda, toda correspondência deve ser feita com certificado de recebimento (return receipt requested).

Todos Se Opoem Ao Aumento Nuclear

Nas últimas três semanas, centenas de pessoas têm se manifestado contra as armas nucleares e os planos do Presidente Reagan de construir a bomba neutrão, as chamadas "cruise missiles", e a submarina "Trident". 300,000 pessoas manifestaram-se na Alemanha do Oueste, e 50,000 na Bruxelas. Houve tambem outras semelhantes manifestacões em Paris, Londres, e Roma.

Estas manifestações resultaram das recentes declarações do Presidente Reagan afirmando a possibilidade de lutar uma guerra nuclear limitada na Europa. Aparentemente, o Presidente Reagan apoia a destrucção e os milhões de mortos que resultaram de uma tal guerra. Com certeza, muitos dos européus que sofriram na segunda guerra mundial e que têm centenas de bases nucleares americanas nas suas terras têm motivos verdadeiros para ficarem assutados.

Depois da segunda guerra mundial, muitas destas cidades européus foram reconstruídas com a ajuda de dinheiro americano. Talvez o Presidente Reagan pensa que o perigo seja pouco porque a bomba neutrão mata à pessoas e não destroi a propriedade.



Muitos americanos estão tambem muito preocupados com este aumento nuclear.

Por exemplo, o arcebispo da cidade de Seattle, Raymond Hunthausen, já pediu que todos os cristianos se recusem de pagar metade dos seus impostos federais para mostrar a sua oposição contra este aumento de armas.

Os escrutinios indicam que 72% dos americanos estariam de acordo com uma cessão mútua U.S./U.S.S.R. das armas nucleares, em que os dois paises paravam de produzir armas.

Em New Jersey, a ideia de uma cessão nas armas nucleares nestá apoidado pelo Bispo Metodista C. Dale White, o Director do Sindicato U.A.W., Regiño 9, Edward Gray, o Presidente do I.U.C., AFL-CIO, Maurice Veneri, e o representante do conselho de Newark, Donald Tucker.

A organização de N.J. SANE está a recolher petições em apoia à uma cessão total das armas nucleares. Em Novembro, presentarão milhares de assinaturas ao Congresso.

Por enquanto, o Governador Brendan Byrne, apoia esta cessão, declarando a semana do 25 de Outubro "Nuclear Freeze Week" em New Jersey.

Enquanto que o Presidente Reagan está a contar os fondos para programas sociais, existem dinheiros suficientes para entreinar oficiais de guerra.

Por exemplo, em Ohio, $534,000 das impostas será usado para o entreinamento de empregados nas escolas e programas vocacionais para a construcção das bombas B-1. Aparentemente, há dinheiro para novas armas, mas não para as necessidades das épocas de paz - escolas, trabalhos, serviços de saúde, residencias e outras necessidads humanas.

Por enquanto, centenas de milhares de pessoas comecaram a dizer "Não à guerra nuclear" antes que seja tarde de mais.

Os Residentes da Pacific St. Derrotam Uma Decisão Municipal A Favor Da Expansão Industrial

Por muitos anos os vizinhos da L&R Metal Treating Co. experimentaram reduzar o ruído produzido por esta fabrica. Teem tambem experimentado parar os gases de amónia e os fumos das fornos que a companhia opera na sua propriedade.

Os residentes da area das rus Johnson, Vesey, Pacific, e Malvern teem sido afectados e teem-se oposto com sucessō a vários pedidos para construção adicional proposta pela companhia.

A companhia labora 24 horas ao dia, 7 dias por semana. Situa-se a meio caminho entre a escola da Oliver St. e a Pennington Court Public Housing.

Devido aos esforços e organização dos residentes da area o Sr. Joseph Racanelli do Departamento de Saúde de Newark inspecionou a L&R em 26 de Agosto à meiamoite e manteve-se lá até às 2.00 A.M. Voltou de novo naquele dia às 10.00 A.M. Teve como resultado uma redução no ruído vindo daquela fábrica.

A companhia instalou tambem um reductor no venticador da amónia o que diminue a sua libertação para a atmosfera. Isto foi um grande alivio para os vizinhos pois alguns já tinham sido hospitalizados devido a terem inalado fumos de amonia e tratados na sala de emergencias do hospital ou procurado cuidados médicos privados.

Um grupo de 16 residentes da area que circunda a L&R estiveram presentes na reunião dos vereadores a 7 de Outubro para se oporem à decisão que permitiria a L&R construir uma adicção mos numeros 135 & 137 da Pacific St. Depois de ouvirem o povo falar acérca dos problemas causados pela L&R e uma exposição excelente do vereador Martinez, o Conselho Municipal negou aquela decisão. Mais uma vez isto mostra o que o povo pode conseguir quando é unido.

Os residentes da area próxima da L&R agradecem os esforços do vereador Martinez e o Sr. Racanelli. Eles planeiam continuar os seus esforços para que se mantenha um bairro onde possamos viver.

A companhia instalou tambem um reductor no ventilador da amónia o que diminue a sua libertação para a atmosfera. Isto foi um grande alivio para os vizinhos.

Um grupo de 16 residentes da area que circunda a L&R estiveram presentes na reunio dos vereadores a 7 de Outubro para se oporem à decisão que permitiria a L&R construir uma adicção mos numeros 135 & 137 da Pacific St. Depois de ouvirem o povo falar acérca dos problemas causados pela L&R e uma exposição excelente do vereador Martinez o Conselho Municipal negou aquela decisão.

Mais uma vez isto mostra o que o povo pode conseguir quando é unido. Os residentes da area próxima da L&R agradecem os esforços do vereador Martinez e do Sr. Racanelli. Eles planeiam continuar os seus esforços para que se mantenha um bairro onde possamos viver.





Precisa De Ajuda No Pagamento do seu Aquecimento?

O Programa de Assestencia ao Aquecimento da Casa, o qual tem ajudado muita gente a pagar a suas contas de aquecimento o inverno passado foi recentemente assinado pelo congreço, e vai começar a receber aplicações no mez de Nov.

Se ja foi membro deste programa a ano passado, pode de novo aplicar. Chame o Centro de Informações depois de Nov. 17 e será informado onde pode obter as aplicação, 344-7210.

Oposicion a los Planes de SCA Aumenta

Fue un momento feliz en la historia de la comunidad del Ironbound cuando 15 oficiales del gobierno, lideres religiosos y de la comunidad se unieron para anunciar su oposición a los planes de SCA para un incinerador de perdidas toxicas. El grupo incluia Negros, Blancos, Portugueses, Puertorriqueños, Polacos,Españoles e Italianos.

"Nadie pensó que la población diversa del Ironbound se uniera para luchar en contra de la proposición de SCA," dijo Bob Cartwright del Comité en Contra de Pérdidas Tóxicas. "Pero les mostramos que estaban equivocados."

Henry Martinez, miembro del consejo de la ciudad dijo, "Ellos quieren que seamos las ratas de labarotorio para todo el estado."

Peter Shapiro, ejecutivo del condado Essex, añadio que "la tecnólogia que quieren usar es experimental." Ambos hombres dijeron que estaban totalmente opuestos a que el incinerador fuera construido en la area de Ironbound. Actualmente hay solamente unos pocos de estos incineradores en los Estados Unidos. Un incinerador cerca de Trenton explotó en 1977 matando seis empleados y lanzando miles de galones de productos químicos tóxicos al aire. Nadie esta seguro de nuevo productos quimicos tóxicos producidos en el incinerador.

Musheer Robinson, director ejecutivo del Comite de Newark de Seguridad y Salud, expresó, "que nadie sabe como afecta la salud de las personas el respirar tantas diferentes clases de químicos tóxicos."

Muchos de los productos químicos que serian traidos al incinerador causan cancer. Muchos son peligrosos aún en cantidades pequeñas.

La Hermana Patricia McManus de la escuela St. Aloysius dijo que los residentes de la comunidad conocen muy bien los problemas que químicos tóxicos pueden causar. "Todos recordamos 1977 cuando estudiantes de St. Aloysius fueron evacuados cuando ocurrió una pérdida de amonia en el aerea."

Un representante de Marie Villani, otro



miembro del consejo de la ciudad anunció la oposición de Ms. Villani al incinerador. Ms. Villani dijo que ella daba "su apoyo total a los residentes del Ironbound en su lucha en contra de SCA. Hemos tratado de construir una imagen positiva de Newark. Esta planta destruiria estos esfuerzos."

Mr. Roy Pitta, un lider de la comunidad portuguesa, dijo, "Yo me opongo a la proposicion de un incinerador. Mi tio murió de cancer."

Lyn Powell, ministro de la Iglesia Trinidad Reformada dijo, "Las iglesias necesitan tomar posición en la oposición de esta propuesta."

Maria Durkin, del Centro de Niños Ironbound, se referió al incidente alto de envenenamiento de plomo y condiciones asmaticas entre los niños del Ironbound y dijo, "No podemos seguir exponiendo a nuestros niños a la contaminación tóxica. A los padres no le gusta tener que preocuparse por la salud de sus hijos en el futuro."

Fran wingren, presidente de la corporacion de la comunidad Ironbound, su padre trabajo con químicos toda su vida y murió de cancer, leyó una resolución aprobada por la junta en oposición del incinerador propuesto por SCA. Ella tambien dijo, "La proposición de SCA es un insulto a los residentes de Newark quienes trabajan duro para hacer su comunidad un mejor lugar donde vivir. Pero ahora, hay viudas viviendo sola porque sus esposos murieron de cancer. ¿Por que?"

Rev. David Burgess de la iglesia St. Stephen en Wilson Ave., añadió alguna información acerca de investigaciones del Congreso concerniente al crimen organizado y SCA. También dijo, "si la proposición de SCA para un incinerador es aceptada entonces nuestra area se convertira en un basurero para las compañias que quieren hacer dinero fácil."

Todos los lideres presente allí dijeron que se opondrian a los planes del incinerador tóxico. "Yo pienso que es una lástima que tengamos que pelear constantemente para vivir seguros," dijo Marie Durkin.

Los residentes del Ironbound continuaran luchando!

Algunas de las Personas Opuestas:

Henry Martinez .... **Consejero**
Peter Shapiro .... **Ejecutivo del Condado Essex**
Marie Villani .... **Miembro del Consejo de la Ciudad**
Angelo Cifelli .... **Freeholder, Condado Essex**
Roy Pitta .... **Un Lider de la Comunidad Portuguesa**
Rev. Lyn Powell .... **Trinity Reform Church**
Rev. David Burgess .... **St. Stephen's Church**
Sr. Patricia McManus .... **St. Aloysius School**
Fran Wingren .... **Corporación de la Comunidad de Ironbound**
Musheer Robinson .... **Comite de N.J. de Seguridad y Salud**
Vic De Luca .... **Corporación de la Comunidad de Ironbound**
Maria Durkin .... **Ironbound Children's Center**

Vecinos de Pacific Street

Por unos cuantos años los vecinos de la compañia L&R Metal Treating del 108-134 Johnson St. han tratado de reducir el ruido de noche que viene de la fabrica. Ellos tambíen han tratado de parar la compañia de sortar humos de amonia y limpiar los humos de las boilas que la compañia prende en sus propiedades.

Personas en la area de las calles Johnson, Vesey, Pacific, y Malvern han sido afectadas, y se han opuesto con grán succeso a adelantar mas fabricas propuestas por la compañia.

La compañia trabaja 24 horas al dia, 7 dias de la semana. Está localizada entremedio de la escuela Oliver y los projectos de Pennington.

Por causa de la organización y esfuerzos de los residentes en la area, el Señor



Joseph Racanelli del Departamento de Salud hizo una inspeción de L&R en Agosto 26 a la media noche y estubo allí hasta después de las 2 de la mañana. Regresó otra vez ese dia a las 10 de la mañana. Como resultados, ha habido una reducción de ruido en la compañia.

La compañia tambien ha instalado un raspador en los ventiladores para que asi alla menos humos de amonia en el aire. Esto es un gran alivio para los vecinos.

Un grupo de 16 residentes de la area de L&R fueron a una reuniœn del Consejero Octubre 7 a oponerse a una ley que le da permiso a L&R para construir una adición en el 135-137 Pacific St. Despues de oir la gente hablar acerca de los problemas de L&R y una excelente representación del Consejero Martinez, el Consejero rechazo la orden.

Otra vez, esto significa qué se puede alcanzar cuando se trabaja junto. Personas en la vecindad acerca de L&R aprecian los esfuerzos del Consejero Martinez y el Senor Racanelli. Ellos piensan continuar sus esfuerzos ara que su vecindad sea vivíble.

La Comunidad Esta Furiosa Por Causa de los Fuegos y Explosiones en la Ferry Wholesalers



El Sabado 24 de Octubre, la Compania llamada Ferry Wholesalers, quienes han venido ilegalmente guardando toxicos peligrosos, explotó. El fuego se extendió rapido. El trafico fue desviado por caso todo el día. El "Arson Squad" del departamento de bomberos de Newark, está haciendo una investigación acerca de este fuego. Ellos no pueden hacer ningun comentario hasta no haberla complatado.

"El sabado nuestras dudas se volvieron realidad," dijo June Kruszewski de la Comite de Ironbound en contra de los Toxicos Peligrosos. "Afortunadamente tuvimos la oportunidad de remover estos quimicos toxicos antes de que pasara este fuego. Si no hubiera sido por eso hubieramos tenido otro Control Quimico. Pero definitivamente no habia porque haber ningun quimico alla. Ellos estaban alla ilegalmente pero el estado les permitio un atrazo en el tiempo."

"Nosotros estavamos esperando que una cosa como esta pasara," dijo otro residente, Mary Raylock.

Katherine Dresdner, la abogada de nuestro Comite, dijo, "Nosotros intervenimos formalmente como "amigos de la corte" en el caso en contra de Ferry Wholesalers (Tress Chemicals) el pasado Abril con la aprovación del Juez Dwyer de la Corte Superior de New Jersey. Personas del Comite han venido asistiendo al proceso de la Corte desde Noviembre de 1980. La Juez Dwyer nos dijo que tenemos el derecho a ser formalmente representados en el caso porque nosotros somos los afectados."

Ferry Wholesalers ha venido siendo investigada y citada por guardar ilegalemente toxicos peligrosos en Febrero de 1980 por el Departamento de Protección Ambiental de New Jersey (DEP). Hubo de todas maneras falta de imposición por parte de los oficiales del Estado y el Ferry Wholesalers continuo por medio año mas a aceptar y almacenar mas desperdicios toxicos ilegalmente. La Ciudad de Newark entonces investigo a la compania e hizo una queja formal acusandolos de varias violaciones del codigo de fuego y por falta de el certificado de ocupación.

"Nosotros dijimos al Juez de Dwyer que mientras que las penalidades fueran bajas o no existentes, no habría razon de ser para que esta compania o otra cualquiera limpiara los toxicos. En vez de eso continuan a àlmacenar los quimicos toxicos hasta que halla un accidente," dijo Arnold Cohen, otro miembro del Comite.

El caso se quedo sin haberse hecho nada hasta que el Comite Ironbound intervinó. Entonces cientos de barriles con estos toxicos fueron removidos de este sitio.

"Lo que vimos el viernes por la noche, barriles de quimicos volando por el aire y cantidades de humo y vapores quimicos a travez de nuestra comunidad puede pasar otra vez. Es por eso que nuestra Comite esta peliando para conseguir que todos esos quimicos toxicos sean removidos de aqui y para tener la seguridad que nadie tendrá oportunidad de traer mas toxicos aqui legalmente," dijo Madelyn Hoffman.

SCA Earthline esta haciendo una porpuesta para quemar estos toxicos peligrosos y asi ellos puedan traer mas de esos toxicos a la planta de Ironbound.

"Este episodio muestra otra vez porque los residentes de Ironbound no quieren que SCA construya nada para quemar estos toxicos aqui," dijo Mary Ann Vuocolo, un miembro del Comite. "Muchas vidas estan en peligro."

"Una Torre Infernal"

Esa fue la manera en que un residente describe el fuego que distruyo Ferry Wholesalers Co. el día 24 de octubre por la madrugada.

"Nunca he visto un fuego como ese," dijo un hombre que vive al cruzar la calle. "Cuando vi el fuego dentro del edificio, desperte a mi esposa y hijo y los mande salir de casa. Ellos fueron y quedaron con unos amigos. ¿Quien sabe lo que esta almacenado alli adentro? Yo no queria tomar ningun riesgo."

"Yo vi el fuego adentro del edificio," dijo Ed Golda quien aviso a los bomberos. "Tuve que ir hasta la calle de Chapel antes de encontrar la caja de alarma. Cuando lleque de vuelta, el edificio entero estaba en llamas. Oí dos o tres explosiones."

Casi cien bomberos con mas de once cameones respondieron al fuego. Lonnie Tucker, un representante de los bomberos dijo que "Era como el día cuatro de Julio." Dijo Tucker que el oyó varias explosiones y que vio un barril de 55 galones volar por el aire como un cohete. (Star Ledger, jueves, el día 29 de Octubre - este periodico no publico lo acontecido hasta el proximo jueves despues de que mucha gente se quejaron de la falta de publicida).

Residentes viviendo tan lejos como la calle St. Charles observaron barriles volando a causa de las explociones. Una señora en la calle Waydell una bola de fuego pasar enfrente de so ventana. Familias en Hyatt Court obsrevaron cosas semejantes.

El humo del fuego era pesado y irritante. Familias en Hyatt Court ponieron trapos en las ventanas para que no entrase humo. Los que miraban el fuego no podian acercarse porque el humo les molestaba los ojos y gargantas. Los que vivian en las cajas por donde pasaba el humo tambien se que jaban de lo mismo.

El fuego y humo continuo por 36 horas.

"No me sorprendio nada este fuego," dijo un hombre. "Todo el mundo sabia que alli habia quimicas y tambien en la compañia de Breyers. Eso sera lo que se quemara proximiamente!"

Si alguien cree que ellos ha sido afectado fisicamente por la explocion por favor llame al Ironbound Community Health Project - 589-4668.

Conozcan Sus Derechos

P: Mi gas o electricidad puede ser cortado durante el invierno?

R: PSE&G no puede cortar el servicio desde Noviembre 15 hasta Marzo 15, por las personas que estan reciviendo SSI, AFDC o welfare beneficios, personas que tienen "Lifeline", PAA, o la programa de Energia Asistencia, ó cualquiera persona que no puedas paga los recibos por cualquiera circumstancia fuera de sus control.

P:Si yo tengo algunos problemos medicos, y no puedo paga mis utilidades, puede mis utilidades ser cortadas?

R: Sus utilitdades no pueden ser cortadas, si usted tienes alguno problema grave de medico. Una nota ó carta de su medico doctor puede ser recomendada y muy bien necitada para su ayuda. La compañia pude ser prohibida en cortarle sus utilidades hasta dos meses, con cierto tiempo permitido.

P: La compañia puede ó podra decirme cuando mi gas ó mi electricidad podrá ser cortado?

R: Si, ellos tener que escribirle dies dias ante de que sus servicios sea cortado.

P: Que si yo soy un inquilino y soy amenasado por el servicio porque el dueño del edificio no pago ó no a pagado los recibos de las utilidades del apartamentos?

R: Cortarle en servicio es prohibido si no le han dado noticia del compania de utilidades a los inquilinos y ofreserle al inquilino continuacion de servicio y ser mandado los recibos a los inquilinos.

Si es un recibio muy extendido que el dueño no quiere pagar, los inquilinos puede ser prohibida en cortarle sus utilidades hasta dos meses, con cierto tiempo permitido.

renta por la proxima mes. Este seguro de mandarle una copia del recibo a su dueño con una carta explicando lo que los inquilinos han hecho. Mantengas copias de todo los papepeles y recibos.

Residentes de Casas Publicos Dicen "Nosotros Lo Que Pagamos!"

Más y más inquilinos se estan preocupando acerca de las condiciones en las casas publicas. El Sábado, Octubre 31, casi 30 personas se reunierón en el Cuarto de recreación en F.D.R. para ajuntar con los Ironbound United Neighbors (IUN) para luchar encontra de repetidos cortes en servicios por el Housing Authority, sus dueños.

IUN, un grupo compuesto mayormente de ciudadanos mayores de edad, han estado luchando por 2 años por seguridad mejor mantenimiento y servicios sociales en Hyatt Court y FDR.

"Mi renta esta subiendo," dijo un inquilino. "No me interesaria pagar más si estuviese reciviendo más servicio. ¿Por qué debo yo pagar por algo que no estoy reciviendo?"

"Mi sotano sique lleno de basura desde que las cloacas subieron, unas dos semanas atras. ¿Porque no han venido ellos a limpiarlo? ¿Porqué no han arreglado ellos las cloacas? Ellos saben que han estado tupidas hace tiempo ahora. ¿Porqué no las han arreglado?"

Estas eran algunas de las preocupaciones de los residentes, viejos y jovenes, en la reunión. Casi todos los residentes sintierón fuertemente el que el Housing Authority no esta reuniendo los terminos de sus contratos. En los años pasados, los inquilinos han visto a muchos hombres de mantenimiento siendo despedidos, no han podido conseguir materiales, y han tenido que esperar meses por reparos necesarios.



Hace 2 semanas 4 apartamentos fuerón inundados cuando los cloacas subierón. Un inquilino se translado y 3 más fuerón pedidos que se transladaran. Los residentes saben que del apartamento vacante lleva a otro y estan preocupados de que los apartamentos quedarán vacios hasta que las cloacas sean arregladas.

Las boilas nuevas que fueron instaladas el año pasado no están trabajando correctamente, hasta la fecha de Octubre 29.

Para más, solo 4 o 5 steamfitters (gente que arreglan rediadores) están trabajando para servir 12,000 aparamentos alrededor de la ciudad.

"¿Que pasara al mediado de invierno, cuando se haga critico para los inquilinos tener calefacción, y hay un problema tras otro que resolver?" preguntó una persona en la reunión.

"Ellos justamente no quieren gastar dinero en los projectos," dijó otra persona. "Ellos actuán como si no quisieran que vivieramos aqui." El Housing Authority tiene dinero disponible para el FDR que no ha gastado.

El grupo estuvo de acuerdo en reunirse regularmente ajuntar sus efuerzos con aquellos en Hyatt Court. Estuvierón de acuerdo en presionar al Housing Authority para qué arreglon las cloacas y los radiadores y las boilas trabajando antes de que el invierno llegue.

El Ironbound United Neighbors planea sostener una reunión en el Hyatt Court, el sábado Noviembre 21, a la 1 PM, en el salon de recreación. Urgen a todos los inquilinos a atender, para que puedan empezar a trabajar juntos para hacer que el Housing Authority arregle los apartamentos vacantes y los renten y cuide de los mantenimientos necesarios y reparos.

Para más información o si usted quiere ayudar llame a Eleanor Anthony en el FDR al 589-7238 o a Dottie Johnson en el Hyatt Court al 344-2008.

Por Todas Partes La Gente Se Opone A La Producción De Efectos Nucleares

Por las pasadas tres semanas cientos de miles de personas en Europa han demostrado encontra de las armas nucleares y las pólizas del Presidente Reagan que está a favor de la producción de la bomba de neutrón, "cruise missile", y el submarino Trident. 300,000 personas demostraron en el Oeste de Alemania, 50,000 en Brussels y otras demostraciones similares en Paris, Londres y Roma.

Estas demostraciones recientes fueron un respuesta a las declaraciones recientes del Presidente Reagan acerca de la posibilidad de pelear una guerra nuclear limitada sólo en Europa. Aparantemente al Presidente le parece bien la destrucción de millones de personas que tal guerra provocaría. Parece que los Europeos los cuales muchos de ellos vivieron los horrores de la segunda guerra mundial, tiene y razón por alarmarse.

Despues de la segunda guerra mundial muchas de estas ciudades Europes fueron reconstruidas con dinero americano. ¿Cree el Presidente Reagan que sera menos costoso esta vez puesto que la bomba a de neutrón no destruye la propriedad, sólo mata gente?

Muchos Americanos estan muy preocupados por el aumente de equipo militar.

El Arzobispo de Seattle, Raymond Hunthausen, a pedido a todos los cristianos que rehusen pagar la mitad de los impuestos federales en protesta del alza de armas.

las encuestas demuestran que 72% americanos estarían de acuerdo a un congelamiento mutuo de armas nucleares entre US/USSR, en el cual ambas naciones césen la producción de estas armas.

En New Jersey la idea de un congelamiento o pare en armas nucleares ha sido aprovada por el o bispo Joseph Francis de la archdiocesis de Newark. El obispo Metodista C. Dale White; el director de la region 9 UAW, Edward Gray; Maurice Veneri, el presidente de AFL-CIO; y el Consejal de Newark, Donald Tucker.

Una organización estatal en New Jersey llamada SANE esta tomando peticiones en apoyo al pare de armas nucleares. Ellos proveeran miles de nombres en las peticiones a oficinas Congresionales locales en noviembre.

Mientras, el Governador Brendan Byrne aprovó el pare y declaró la semana del de Octubre 25 la Semana del Pare Nuclear en New Jersey.

Mientras el Presidente Reagan esta cortando programas de trabajo y entrenamiento como CETA, la cual emplea en centros de cuidado diurnos, servicios sociales, y otros trabajos de tiempo de paz el dinero esta disponible para entre namiento de guerra. Por ejemplo, en Ohio, $535,000 de impuestos sera usado para escuelas y educación vocacional en la manufactura de bombarderos B-1.

Aparentemente hay dinero para armas pero no hay dinero para escuelas, trabajos, cuidado de salud, vivienda, y otras necesidades de la gente.

Mientras tanto cientos de personas han comenzado a decir "No Guerra Nuclear" - antes de que sea demasiado tarde.

Nesecita Ayuda con los Recibos de Calefación?

El Programa de Asistencia de Energia Para los Hogares, el cual ayudo a varias personas a pagar sus cuentas de calefacción el invierno pasado fue recientemente aceptado otra vez por el Congreso y empezara a funcionar este mes de noviembre cuando estaran las applicaciones disponibles.

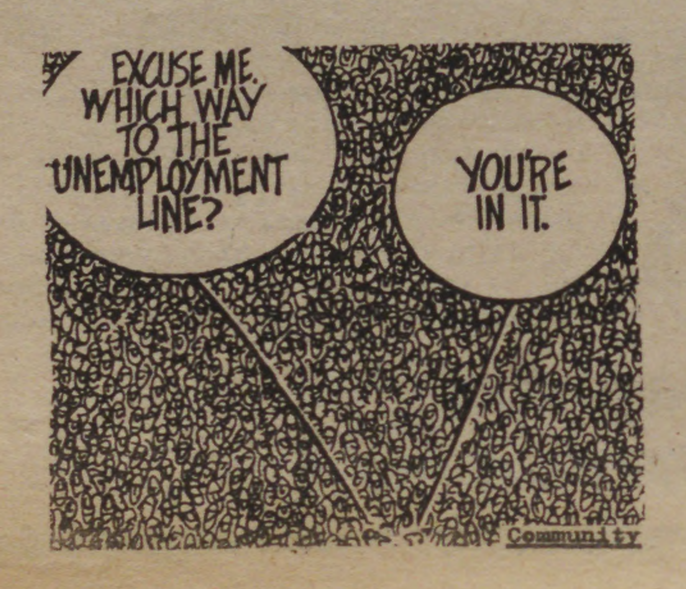
Si usted fue parte del programa el año pasado usted tendra que aplicar otra vez.

Para mas información llame al Centro despues de Nov. 17 para averiguar donde usted puede conseguir su applicación, 344-7210.

Ironbound Voices is a project of the Ironbound Information Center. We believe that all people are entitled to income, food, clothing, housing, education, and health care. We will print articles about groups taking steps to make this belief a reality. We will also publish information about your legal and social service rights.

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